THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST
1. French anti-Gaullist conspiracy

Ex-general Salan proposed to Jacques Soustelle that a political-military committee be formed outside of France and Algeria and that its objectives be to resist a rebel-dominated Algeria and to prepare a "shadow government" to seize power in France.

2. USSR offers economic aid to the Sudan

Soviet experts will go to the Sudan in the next few weeks to make a survey and recommend specific industrial projects to be underwritten with Soviet credits and technical assistance. Possible some military equipment may also be included. Abboud is visiting the USSR for the first time.
NOTES

A. Soviet First Deputy Premier Mikoyan is scheduled to visit Japan unofficially in mid-August in connection with a Soviet trade fair. This would be the first visit of a top Soviet official to Japan since the Communist revolution of 1917. Mikoyan will probably offer prospects of a further expansion of trade which doubled in 1960 over 1959.

B. East German authorities are enforcing their recent decree to evict East Berliners who work in West Berlin from their state-owned apartments unless they quit their jobs in the west.

C. Nasir has so far been reluctant to invite the Tunisians to the forthcoming conference of non-aligned countries. The clash at Bizerbe may have changed his mind and Bourguiba may now be asked to attend.

D. Senegal, which severed diplomatic relations with Portugal Tuesday, is determined to have Lisbon change its African policy. Senegalese leaders apparently want to establish close relations with nationalist elements in Senegal who are planning terrorist activity in neighboring Portuguese Guinea.

E. Castro's main speech at the 26 July celebrations contained no bombshells. He later ordered the merger of all political organizations into a new coalition called the "United Party of the Socialist Revolution." The "surprise" which Castro promised the Cuban people may yet be forthcoming without fanfare.
WATCH COMMITTEE CONCLUSIONS--26 July 1961

No Sino-Soviet Bloc country intends to initiate direct military action in the immediate future.

CONGO: The presence of a Soviet delegation in Stanleyville and the rising political fortunes of Gizenga in the parliamentary debates at Lovanium indicate that opportunities may develop for a resumption of bloc penetration into the Congo. [Genera 50X1] Mobutu may attempt a military coup if the success of the Gizenga faction appears imminent.

LAOS: Little progress is being made toward the formation of a coalition government. No significant military actions are immediately in prospect.